

Sharks



What has fins, sharp teeth, and swims in the ocean? A shark! Sharks have been around for a very long time. Sharks have lived in the oceans even before dinosaurs roamed the earth! Sharks are fish,

and there are over 400 types of sharks. When they have babies, the babies are called pups.

Sharks lose their teeth, like humans, but they don't just lose their baby teeth. They lose teeth throughout their lives. When a shark loses a tooth, a tooth from another row of teeth will move into its place. New teeth are always growing. Most sharks are carnivores, so they feed on other animals, like fish or seals.

Sharks might look scary, but they are not usually dangerous to people. People are more dangerous to sharks, since people hunt sharks. To be safe, though, it is a good idea to leave sharks alone if you see them!

1. What is a baby shark called?

2. What does the author mean by the word "carnivore"?

3. Why are people dangerous to sharks?

4. What is the main topic of the 3rd paragraph?

5. Share your opinion: Are people or sharks more dangerous?

Want to know more?

Read this book on getepic.com:

https://getepic.com/collection/913113/sharks?utm_source=t2t&utm_medium=link&utm_campaign=collection&share=2753996797

Epic Class Code - iba8407

Spelling:

Day 4	Blue	Orange (S1)	Pink (S3)	Red (S1)
	LI: To review all of my spelling words from this unit.	LI: To peer assess my spelling words.	LI: To write sentences dictated by the teacher.	LI: To write sentences dictated by the teacher.
	Choose a fun spelling activity to practice your spelling words from this unit. Look back in your jotter to see your word lists.	Work with a partner to do caller writer (peer assess your spelling words).	Practise your spelling words using rainbow writing. Then, self-assess your work.	Generate 4 sentences using your spelling words with the teacher and take turns to dictate them to a partner.
	'full' and 'till' joined to another root syllable, drop one 'l' useful dreadful cheerful until lentil beautiful wonderful faithful eventful cheerful careful skilful plentiful	Letters i and y followed by a consonant, usually make the i sound as in 'big' and 'gym'. Examples: big gym cry fly myth sync silk gift gist brick trick twig	giant cage danger germs magic gym gentle stranger gem energy have retrieve give starve live relieve leave believe tried replied cried lied fried lie died denied dried tie supplied tell large spell still saw own small something live give about around house hour side	strong ring bring thing lung sting string sing going her went